5:Gt. Brit., Colonial Office G-3 (1947) 1949 MM1 Aden
Hadhramaut MM2

315 A party from Petroleum Concessions Ltd. arrived in November and, after visiting Hadhramaut, went east along the coast to prospect the Mahra area.

Chapter 7: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

AGRICULTURE

General

132 There was rain in the west of the Hadhramaut and in the Eastern coastal [312] area in February, and in June and August good rains in the Hadhramaut formed a new lake above the recently finished Nuqra dam. The spring 243 wheat and barley crops were satisfactory. Efforts to persuade the farmers to grow barley rather than wheat continued and towards the end of the year some effect was noticed, partly owing to the discovery of a way of cooking the barley so as to make it acceptable as food; experiments in machine grinding were also started.

Staff

647 The staff of the Department of Agriculture consists of a Director, two Agricultural Officers, an Agricultural Assistant, an Engineer Assistant and six Agricultural Instructors.

Land Utilisation

312 Lack of rainfall imposes a severe limitation on crop production in the Protectorate. Highly developed conservation measures, run-off 311 control, flood irrigation and artificial irrigation are employed to secure arable land production. The percentage of arable land to the desert and range is estimated at 0·33 per cent. Established pastures and meadows are unknown. Dry forest scrub is found on the Island of Socotra and in the far Eastern Mahra Coast.

Crop Production

241

Western Aden Protectorate

	Acres	*Tons*
Millet—sorghum	60,000	12,000
Bulrush millet and other small millets	10,000	1,500
Wheat	1,500	750
Barley	4,500	3,000
Sesame	10,000	1,000

Eastern Aden Protectorate

Millet—sorghum	20,000	4,000
Bulrush millet and other small millets	3,000	500
Wheat	3,500	2,500
Date palms	10,000	5,500